

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.8980, 34.4370,
-23.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A5E09
RGB	106, 94, 9
RGB Percent	42%, 37%, 4%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6314, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.91, 0.58
HSL	53°, 84%, 23%
HSV	53°, 91%, 42%
XYZ	9.9949, 11.0881, 1.8734
YIQ	87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

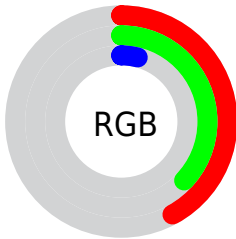
Format	Color
R_YB	23, 106, 9
Decimal	6970889
CIE Lab	39.73, -4.21, 44.45
CIE LCh	40, 44.650, 95.405
Yxy	11.0881, 0.4354, 0.4830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285160969 (0xFF6A5E09)
YUV	87.8980, -38.8967, 15.8755
Hunter-Lab	33.2988, -4.6944, 19.9736

Details

The YIQ color **87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **27.1020, -34.4370, 23.8910**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990**, and **44.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.2850, 37.6010, -26.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930**.

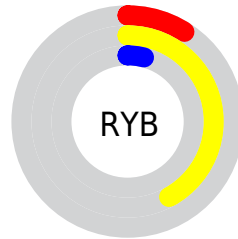
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (37%)

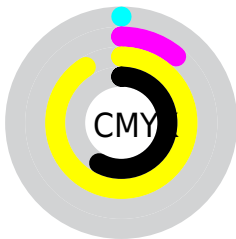
Blue (4%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (4%)

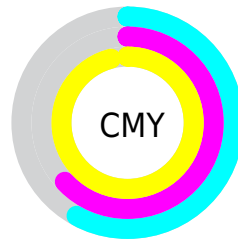


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8980, 34.4370,
-23.8910

87.8980, 34.4370,
-23.8910

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

65.5970, 28.1550,
-20.1730

139.5500, 35.5370,
-21.7990

44.6210, 19.5800,
-13.4440

166.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740

25.4060, 10.1800,
-8.2840

193.9910, 38.6090,
-22.4070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.4750, 40.1220,
-22.2940

244.3810, 28.5230,
-26.8450

248.0460, 19.5810,

-18.9710

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 87.8980, 34.4370,
-23.8910

■ 87.8980, 34.4370,
-23.8910

■ 86.2850, 37.6010,
-26.1670

■ 89.7390, 30.6310,
-20.9930

■ 92.0530, 26.8710,
-18.9290

■ 93.8940, 23.0650,
-16.0310

■ 95.6210, 19.5800,
-13.4440

■ 98.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 99.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 101.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 103.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 105.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.9470, 51.0770, -6.0670



87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



84.0990, 2.8940, -30.4340

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



79.9600, -73.5850, -15.5450



95.1620, 27.2280, 35.1960

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



27.1020, -34.4370, 23.8910

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.7860, -10.0000, 27.0560



87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



79.8750, -80.2350, -5.1550

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



76.4430, -62.3040, -27.2640



76.1730, -77.8980, 2.0540



91.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



77.4790, -27.5950, -34.0510



76.1730, -77.8980, 2.0540



95.9480, 16.0870, 33.3590

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



130.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920



39.4850, 53.6390, 24.6070



64.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



112.2890, 48.9730, -34.0270



84.1780, 9.6810, -37.7990



52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



95.4440, 41.4070, -29.0650



199.4600, 86.8950, -60.5050

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



27.1020, -34.4370, 23.8910



25.7110, -48.9730, 34.0270



30.8220, -9.6810, 37.7990



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



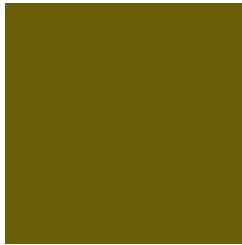
22.1430, -41.6820, 28.5420



45.5400, -86.8950, 60.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910.

-23.8910.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910

Protanopia

87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910

Deuteranopia

89.1210, 41.3590, -17.1770



Tritanopia

94.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910

Protanomaly

87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910

Deuteranomaly

88.8710, 39.0670, -19.6930

Tritanomaly

92.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(106, 94, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 94, 9)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 94, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 94, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 94, 9) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 94, 9) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 94, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 94, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 94, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 94, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 94, 9) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 94,  
9) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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